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Report of the Special Officer in regard to cottage industries in South Kanara.

* 157 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state whether the Government propose to take any action on the report of the Special Officer in regard to cottage industries in South Kanara?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given to question No. 155.

Veterinary

Improvement of pay and prospects of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons.

* 158 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have considered the question of bettering the pay and prospects of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons; and

(b) if so, what decision has been arrived at?

A.—(a) The question is under the consideration of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Improvement of the pay and prospects of the Veterinary Surgeons.

* 159 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state what action he has taken in regard to the promise given by him in the Council on 2nd and 22nd March 1929 regarding the improvement of the pay and prospects of the Veterinary Surgeons?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given to clause (a) of question No. 158.

Mr. K. R. KARANT:—"May I ask how long this matter is likely to be pending before the Government and whether a decision will be arrived at soon?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"I hope I will be in a position to frame proposals for the next year's budget."

Establishment of a serum institute by the Madras Government.

* 160 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Madras Government have established a serum institute as the Mysore Government have done for the production of serum required for inoculating animals according to the serum-simultaneous method;

(b) if not, whether Government have decided to establish such an institute and if so, when, where and at what cost;

(c) from where the Government now get the serum required for such inoculation;

(d) what is the number of animals inoculated with serum-simultaneous during the year 1928–29 ending with 31st March 1929;

(e) what arrangements have been made for such inoculation in the year 1929–30 and with how many doses;

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(*f*) how many animals it is anticipated will be inoculated in 1929-30 and at what cost; and

(*g*) what establishment is provided for carrying on the inoculation?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) The question of opening a serum institute at Coonoor is under correspondence with the Director of Veterinary Services.

(*c*) The serum is now obtained from the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar. Occasionally supplies are obtained from the Mysore Serum Institute, Bangalore, if excess stock is available there.

(*d*) 83,049.

(*e*) Extra staff have been sanctioned this year with a view to carry on a more effective campaign against rinderpest. The staff of the department have been instructed to carry out only serum-simultaneous inoculations wherever the disease is prevalent. As the serum-simultaneous inoculations can be performed only under expert guidance, five additional circles have been sanctioned this year. A sum of Rs 3,40,000 has been provided in the budget for the purchase of all kinds of serum. Till now, a sum of Rs. 73,040-10-0 for 389,550 doses of serum-simultaneous inoculation serum, excluding cost of packing charges and railway freight has been spent.

(*f*) The number of inoculations will depend on the incidence of the disease. It is not possible to give any forecast.

(*g*) No separate staff is provided for this work. All the district staff, and in particular, the itinerating staff attend to inoculation work whenever necessary.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" May I enquire, with reference to the answer (*d*) that 83,049 animals were inoculated with serum-simultaneous method, whether the serum was found to be really efficacious or whether it was found to be dead or useless since it comes a long distance from Muktesar ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" It is preserved very carefully."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Did the hon. the Minister receive any reports from the officers of the Veterinary Department with regard to the effects of the serum-simultaneous method ? " 11-15 a.m.

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" No, Sir."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—" With reference to the answer to clause (*c*), Sir, has the hon. the Minister obtained information from the Mysore State whether they can supply the serum on advantageous terms pending the starting of a Serum Institute by the Madras Government ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" We are now getting the serum from the Muktesar Institute. If there is shortage of serum there, then we apply to the Mysore Institute."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—" I want to know, whether, if the Mysore Institute is able to supply the serum at a fairly cheap rate, it would not be more advantageous to get it from there instead of from Muktesar as at present ? "

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The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" I shall make enquiries."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I know why the opinion of our own veterinary officers should not be called for in regard to the opening of our own depots here ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" The Government themselves have asked for a report from the Director of Veterinary Services."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" In regard to this question is it not desirable to take the opinion of our own officers who are conversant with the climatic conditions, etc., rather than take the opinion of the Director at Muktesar ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" I say we are asking the opinion of our own Director."

Protection against rinderpest.

* 161 *Q.*—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether serum-alone method is still in vogue in this Presidency as a protection against rinderpest ;

(*b*) to what extent serum-simultaneous method has been introduced in the various parts of the Presidency and with what establishments ;

(*c*) where the virus and serum are prepared ;

(*d*) what quantity of each is required and what the approximate cost of each will be for their use in the year 1929–30 ; and

(*e*) what steps are taken for keeping and ordering the stock required in cases of urgency ?

A.—(*a*) Yes ; only in areas where compulsory inoculation is enforced under the Cattle Disease Act.

(*b*) Up to May 1929, 16,784 animals were protected against rinderpest by serum-simultaneous method. Till now 389,550 doses of special rinderpest serum for serum-simultaneous inoculations have been spent. Five new appointments of District Veterinary Officers have been sanctioned to carry on these inoculations on a large scale. All the district staff and in particular the itinerating staff attend to inoculation work whenever necessary.

(*c*) Virus is prepared at the laboratory attached to the Madras Veterinary College. The serum is obtained from the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar, and occasional supplies from the Mysore Serum Institute, Bangalore.

(*d*) The hon. Member's attention is invited to the answer given to clauses (*e*) and (*f*) of question 160.

(*e*) All veterinary sera and vaccines are now being stocked in the cold room at the King Institute, Guindy, and issued to the staff as they indent for them.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" May I enquire, with reference to clause (*a*), why the serum-simultaneous method cannot be used in the areas where the Cattle Diseases Act is enforced ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Because the serum-simultaneous method is adopted in more urgent cases where the rinderpest is actually raging."